

Borough of Bridlington.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

FOR THE YEAR 1908,

BY

ALFRED FORREST,

M.A., M.B. C.M.

Medical Officer of Health for the Borough.

INCLUDING THE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES,

By WILLIAM WORTHINGTON, A.R.S.I.,

Inspector of Nuisances.

BRIDLINGTON;

CHARLES FORSTER & CO., PRINTERS, "GAZETTE" OFFICE.

1909.

The Sanitary Committee,

1908-9.

Chairman ;

Alderman JOHN SAWDON, J.P., C.C.

Members :

THE MAYOR (Councillor C. G. SOUTHCOTT, J.P.)

Alderman JOHN BENNETT.

„ L. MAINPRIZE, J.P.

Councillor A. KAYE JARRATT.

„ J. R. JOHNSON.

„ M. PRICKETT, M.D.

„ GEORGE RENNARD.

Medical Officer of Health :

ALFRED FORREST, M.A., M.B., C.M.

Town Clerk :

A. E. MATTHEWMAN, B.A., LL.B.

Borough Surveyor :

ERNEST R. MATTHEWS, A.M.I.C.E.

Inspector of Nuisances :

WILLIAM WORTHINGTON, A.R.S.I.



PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT, 1908.

GENTLEMEN.—

I have the honour to present to you my annual report on the health and Sanitary condition of the Borough of Bridlington for the year 1908.

In the history of the Borough the year that is past does not figure as a period of growth. The number of births only exceeds the number of deaths by 29, and that the immigration has been pretty nearly balanced by the emigration may be inferred from the fact that the number of houses occupied was nearly the same as in the preceding year. The season was not a good one, a fact which is in great measure accounted for by the counter attraction of the Franco-British Exhibition. The railway passenger traffic showed a decline of 16,000 from the previous year.

The health of the district has been fairly well maintained. Infectious diseases have shown no tendency towards epidemic extension and in the early part of the year the Borough Sanatorium was empty for four months.

Although the foreign trade of this port is of very small amount, the prevalence of Cholera abroad is a fact of too great importance to be ignored and during the recent spread of that disease in Russia, the Chief Officer of the Coast Guard was duly supplied with a list of infected ports, and requested to inform me of the arrival of any foreign vessels in the Bay. No such arrivals have taken place.

The water supply has been as abundant as hitherto,

the daily allowance averaging 31.8 gallons per head of the population.

Table of Houses.

WARD.	1908.		1907.		1906.		1905.	
	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.
BRIDLINGTON ...	1265	20	1255	23	1242	32	1215	43
QUAY	1350	44	1352	33	1314	69	1273	102
HILDERTHORPE	1119	59	1129	45	1056	106	1050	98
Totals...	3734	123	3736	101	3612	207	3538	243

The total number of occupied houses, it will be seen, is 2 less than in 1907, while there are 22 more unoccupied than in that year. The Borough Surveyor (Mr. E. R. Matthews) reports that plans were passed by the Council for 35 new houses, and for alterations, additions, and outbuildings, sheds, etc. to 53 existing properties. Certificates of completion were granted in respect of 20 new houses.

Population.

I estimate the population of the whole district to the middle of the whole year at 15,120 distributed among the Wards as follows :—Bridlington Ward 5,370 ; Quay Ward 5,390 ; Hilderthorpe Ward 4,360.

Marriages.

There were 106 marriages during the year giving a rate of 14.02 persons married to 1,000 living. In 1907, 1906 and 1905 respectively the rates were 14.8 13.5 and 13.4.

Births and Birth-Rates.

The births registered in the whole district numbered 241, of which 121 were male and 120 female. This gives a birth-

rate of 15.9 per 1,000 living, the lowest on the record in this district, and is no less than 3 per 1,000 below the rate for the preceding year and 6 per 1,000 below the average for the preceding ten years.

The rates in the various Wards were as follows:—
Bridlington 22.71, Quay 8.72, Hilderthorpe 16.51.

The rate in Bridlington Ward was 1.29 lower than in the preceding year, in the Quay Ward 2.88 lower, and in the Hilderthorpe Ward 4.39 lower.

The number of illegitimate births was 25 or 10.3 per cent of the total. In 1907 it was 20 or 7 per cent of the total.

So sudden and alarming a drop in the birth-rate as is shown above, merits more than a passing comment, for it is obvious that a similar drop this year will reduce the birth-rate of the whole district below the death-rate, a condition which is already realised in the Quay Ward where the births are 47 and the deaths are 59. It will be seen that the number of illegitimate births is 5 more than in the preceding year, so that the diminution in the number of births relates entirely to children born in wedlock. One reason for the decline in legitimate births will be found in the fact that the mean marriage-rate for the last five years was only 14, whereas in the preceding five years it was 17. But probably the most potent factor is that an increasing number of newly-married couples are leaving this district for others, where the chances of employment are more numerous and varied, and their places are being filled with unmarried women and elderly couples. This view of the matter is borne out by the fact that the decrease in the birth-rate is most marked in the Hilderthorpe and Quay Wards, which both abound in lodging-houses. It is highly probable that as Hilderthorpe continues to develop, its birthrate will more and more approximate to that of the Quay.

Deaths and Death-Rates.

The deaths numbered 212, giving a death-rate for the whole district of 14.02 per 1,000 living, against 12.7 in 1907, 13.4 in 1906 and 15.09 in 1905.

The rates for the various Wards were as follows:—
Bridlington, 18.62, Quay 10.94, and Hilderthorpe 12.15.

There were 31 deaths of children under one year of age, giving an infantile mortality of 128.6 per 1,000 registered births.

The deaths among illegitimate children under one year of age were 7, giving an infantile mortality of 200 per 1,000 registered births illegitimate.

Vital Statistics (1908).

	ANNUAL RATES per 1,000 living.			Deaths under 1 year per 1000 births.
	Births.	Deaths. from all Causes.	Deaths from Seven Chief Epidemic Diseases.	
England and Wales ...	26.5	14.7	1.29	121
76 great towns	27	14.9	1.59	128
142 smaller towns	26.0	14.0	1.26	124
England and Wales, less the 218 towns	26.2	14.7	0.99	110
Borough of Bridlington ...	15.9	14.02	.39	128

One would have been glad to have discovered that as the birth rate declined the physique of the children born showed an appreciable improvement. But the table shows that our infantile Mortality is equal to the mean Infantile Mortality of 76 great towns. The table of Infantile Mortality appended shows that the infantile deaths were mainly due, as usual, to wasting Diseases and Bronchitis. Out of the 31 children who died under one year of age 5 were prematurely born, 7 died from Congenital Debility, and 1 from Congenital Heart Disease—all within 5 months from birth.

One highly satisfactory feature of the Table of Vital Statistics, however, is the low death-rate from the Seven Chief Epidemic Diseases. There were three deaths from Whooping-Cough and 3 from Diarrhœa, but none from the other infectious diseases.

Causes of Death at all ages.

The principal causes of death at all ages were as follows :—
—Heart Disease 30 as compared with 26 in the preceding year, Cancer 26 as compared with 10 in 1907, Diseases of the Respiratory organs 27 against 26, Pthhisis and other Tubercular Diseases 20 as against 17, Diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord 11 as against 16, and Senile Decay 23 as against 21. There were six fatal accidents and one Suicide. The number of Coroner's inquests was 22.

Yearly Mortality from certain Diseases since 1897.

	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
CANCER	13	12	12	10	16	18	15	7	20	15	10	26
TUBERCULOSIS	11	18	29	33	16	21	25	26	20	27	17	20
INFLUENZA	2	8	5	15	4	5	4	8	9	2	8	6
BRONCHITIS	..	24	38	25	21	27	31	11	26	27	18	21
PNEUMONIA												
PLEURISY												

Infectious Diseases.

Ten cases of Scarlet Fever of a mild type were notified during the year and 8 of them were removed to the Sanatorium. Thorough disinfection of the houses where they occurred was in every case carried out. Two of the cases occurred in Bridlington Ward, 4 in Quay Ward, and 4 in Hilderthorpe Ward.

Of the 21 cases of Diphtheria which have been notified during the year I think it would be safe to say that in the absence of a bacteriological examination not more than 5 or 6 would have been recognised as Diphtheria.

Bacteriological Examination is of great importance to the general practitioner in clearing up the diagnosis of many doubtful cases of Diphtheria and the arrangement entered into between the Yorkshire College and the East Riding County Council for the making of such examinations was warmly welcomed by the medical men in the district, but the widely extended use of this method and the results obtained give rise to a somewhat difficult problem for the Medical Officer. A patient complains of a slight sore throat, and his medical attendant promptly takes a swab and frequently to his surprise gets a report that Diphtheria bacilli are found. Swabs are then taken from the throats of other members of the family and one or more of them may be followed by equally positive reports though the individuals inspected may feel perfectly well. The practitioner guided in his judgment by the clinical symptoms may or may not notify the case as one of Diphtheria but it is a fairly reasonable deduction that there is an infectious element present. The question arises.—“Are these apparently healthy people to be isolated, and if isolation at home is impossible, are they to be taken to the Sanatorium and kept there at the public expense?” If all such cases are taken to the Sanatorium a probable result will be that the Sanatorium will be quickly filled up with apparently healthy people to the exclusion of really severe and undoubted cases of Diphtheria. If the Medical Officer in his capacity of Medical Superintendent

of the Sanatorium refuse to admit these cases at the request of the doctor in attendance, he incurs serious responsibility, and if, on the other hand, they are taken in they cannot consistently be discharged again as long as the infectious bacilli are found, a condition which may last for months.

The number of Bacteriological Examinations relating to cases in this district during the year was as follows :—Diphtheria 93, Phthisis 13, Typhoid 1.

I have already pointed out to you that, from lack of precise information, mistakes have been made in charging these investigations to the account of the wrong Sanitary Authority, and I have recommended that the printed forms accompanying the swabs should bear the name of the Sanitary Authority in whose district the patient resides. A form which simply gives the patient's address as " Bridlington " may be misleading, as there are several places with the postal address of Bridlington which are outside the limits of the Borough.

Vaccination Statistics, 1897—1907.

Year.	Births.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible.	Died Unvaccinated.	Postponed by Medical Certificate.	Removed to Districts known.	Removed to Districts unknown.	Conscientious Objectors.	Unaccounted for.	Per cent. lost sight of or unaccounted for.
1897	344	213	3	33	—	2	1	3	89	26.7
1898	348	222	7	52	1	3	7	3	51	16.6
1899	373	268	6	36	10	4	7	17	25	8.5
1900	363	263	1	41	1	1	17	23	33	9.09
1901	396	291	—	51	4	2	11	32	5	4.0
1902	382	313	2	32	3	1	11	18	2	3.4
1903	366	284	2	29	—	—	18	25	8	7.1
1904	382	269	6	34	—	—	17	45	11	7.3
1905	352	262	1	24	1	1	25	23	15	11.3
1906	353	261	1	22	—	2	15	39	12	7.6
1907	353	207	3	27	6	6	14	66	28	11

The above table relates to Vaccination in the Bridlington Registration Sub-District. It shows a decided diminution in the number of successful Vaccinations mainly due to the striking increase in the number of conscientious objectors.

The Borough Sanatorium.

The Borough Sanatorium was closed from December 14th

to January 14th and from February 22nd to the beginning of June. During the year 21 cases in all were isolated here. Of these, 8 were Scarlet Fever, 11 Diphtheria, 1 Varicella and 1 Parotitis. It is not usual to isolate such diseases as Varicella and Parotitis in the Sanatorium, but these two cases were taken in at a time when the hospital would have otherwise been empty in order to protect children at home who were about to return to boarding school

There were no deaths, and all the cases made a satisfactory recovery.

The Matron (Miss Page) and the Assistant nurse (Nurse Anthony) have carried on the work of the hospital to the entire satisfaction of the Committee and myself.

The Lloyd Hospital.

In their 40th Annual Report the Committee of this institution state that "they feel assured that the Hospital still maintains its sphere of usefulness, and continues to be appreciated by the inhabitants of the Borough and District, and especially by the poor."

Number of in-patients	202
Number of Out-Patients	156
Number of visits to Hospital for Medical Advice	1476
Number of Operations performed	72

The St. Anne's Convalescent Home.

Dr. Wetwan reports as follows:—"Our season of 1908 may be taken to be a "record" of sorts, the total admissions numbering 1320 being considerably above that of any previous summer. The three immediately preceding years' totals were as follows—1237, 1269, and 1248.

Admissions in 1908.

Men	464
Women	623
Children	233

The Phthisical cases were 40 men and 29 women.

	Men	Women.
Gained Weight	35	25
Lost weight.....	4	3
Stationary	1	1

For those who improved and put on flesh the average gain for both sexes was 4 lbs. many of course reaching the

maximum of 14 lbs.—a fairly good result for a month's stay.

The remaining 1251 as often as not were the subjects of chronic diseases rather than convalescents—such totals as Nervous Debility 137, General Debility 165, and Neurasthenia 53 telling their own story. We had the pride, and pleasure, however, of sending off most of them much better than they came. We had no deaths during the season."

The valuable services which Dr. Wetwan has so long and so generously devoted to this institution in his capacity of Visiting Medical Officer have been highly appreciated both by the Committee and the patients and his resignation from that post is a loss which will be deeply regretted by all.

Medical Inspection of School Children.

On February 1st, 1908 the Education Committee appointed me School Medical Officer for the Medical inspection of school children under the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act 1907. During the year I paid 50 visits to the school, inspected 272 children, and made 12 other visits to the homes of defective children for the purpose of enquiring into the circumstances of the parents, and their ability to procure suitable treatment. General instructions were given to the teachers to aid in the work of weighing and measuring the children and registering the results of inspection. The children inspected were all those in their first year in each department, but children under the age of five years were not inspected. A proposal was put forward to engage the services of each of the two District Nurses of the District Nursing Association for one hour daily as school Nurses, but as this did not meet with the approval of the District Nursing Association the project was dropped and no School Nurse has been appointed. All defects in children requiring treatment were duly notified to the parents with a recommendation to procure medical advice and treatment. A complete report of all the work done and the results of inspection has been presented to the Education Committee.

Sanitation.

In the beginning of the year I presented to the Sanitary Committee a special report on certain insanitary properties in Cemetery Road and Kirkgate specifying a number of houses in both these streets which I considered unfit for habitation. As a result of this report the Sanitary Committee themselves inspected these properties and agreed that those particularly specified

in Cemetery Road should be closed. This opinion was communicated to the owners who then offered the specified property and several adjoining properties to the Council for sale. A scheme of street improvement was thereon contemplated but the Local Government Board were not prepared to sanction a loan for that purpose. No further proceedings have been taken in the matter.

The comprehensive report of the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. William Worthington) shows that a good deal of work has been carried out during the year in improving the Sanitary condition of the district and also that a great amount of routine inspection has been accomplished. His recommendation to purveyors of Milk as to the type of milk-can to be used, is one which should have some effect on ensuring a purer supply of milk, but the "Report on an Investigation as to the contamination of Milk" recently issued by the East and West Riding County Councils shows that the sources of contamination are very numerous. Regulations as to Dairies, Cow Sheds, and Milk Shops have been made by the Town Council for the inspection of cattle in dairies, and for the lighting, ventilation, cleansing, draining, and water supply of cow-sheds, dairies, and milk shops, but many cow-keepers and purveyors of milk do not seem to recognise the importance of such regulations and any suggestions as to the desirability of washing and grooming the cows is scouted as utterly impracticable. A much more stringent enforcement of these regulations backed up by an enlightened public opinion is necessary before very much good can be accomplished, but at present the discovery in the nation's beer of a minute fraction of a grain of Arsenic is much more potent to create a scare than the discovery of millions of bacteria to the pint of the nation's milk.

In concluding this report I again take the opportunity of expressing my thanks for the kindness and consideration extended to me by the Chairmen (past and present) and the members of the Sanitary Committee and for the attention given to such suggestions and recommendations as I have from time to time brought before them.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALFRED FORREST,

Medical Officer of Health,

Borough of Bridlington.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
TOWN HALL.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH
OF BRIDLINGTON

GENTLEMEN.—

I have the pleasure to submit to you my fifth Annual Report of work done in the Sanitary Department of your Corporation during the year 1908.

Much good, useful, and lasting work has been carried out during the year which cannot be seen, and time only will tell of the effect this work has upon the inhabitants of your Borough.

The question of the Housing of the Working Classes has received attention from time to time.

Two cases of slightly overcrowding have existed during the year but both cases were immediately abated on complaint being made to the tenants.

Many letters and notices have been served during the year for the abatement of some of the following nuisances and have readily been complied with.

341 houses have been visited respecting drains and 973 additional visits and revisits have been made for nuisances. The following defects have been found, viz :—

Defective Pail and water Closets	56
„ Water Closet Cisterns	41
„ Drains	56
Drains Blocked up	47
„ Under Houses	15
„ Untrapped	3
„ With Defective Traps	6
„ Not Disconnected from Sewer	1
„ Connected to old Culverts	7

Absence of Drains	10
Cesspools in yards etc.	13
Soilpipes inside Houses	16
„ Insufficiently or Unventilated ..	35
Waste pipes untrapped and defective	15
„ Connected to Drain	6
Dropspouts connected to Drain	18
„ To Soil Pipes	2
„ and eaves gutters blocked up or broken	9
Disused rainwater cisterns	9
Absence of Water Supply	7
„ of Closet Accommodation	11
„ of Defective Soil boxes and Ash bins	62
Dilapidated Ashpits	8
Defective yard pavements	15
„ Urinals	3
Dirty houses, yards and closets	4
Accumulations of Manure and Rubbish	10
Absence of Manure pit	1
Damp Rooms	7
Various Nuisances	26

Factories and Workshops Act.

Periodical visits have been made to the Factories and Workshops in the Borough. One case of overcrowding existed but was abated upon attention being drawn to the matter.

6 Outworkers are at present upon the register. The following is a list of Factories and Workshops in the Borough.

Bakers	19
Dressmakers	16
Milliners	11
Boot and Shoe Repairers	9
Joiners	7
Tailors	7
Printers	5
Cabinet Makers	5
Laundries	5
Aerated Water Manufacturers	5
Blacksmiths	3
Saddlers	3
Wheelwrights	2
Plumbers	2

Jewellers	2
Garages	2
Sausage Makers	2
Cycle Makers	1
Tin Plate Workers	1
Upholsterer	1
Carriage Builder	1
Sawyer	1
Sail Maker	1
Engineer	1
Hay and Straw Dealer	1
Miller	1
Wood Turner	1
Manure Manufacturer	1
Tallow Refiner	1
Fish Curer	1
Electricity	1
Beer Bottler	1
Gas Maker	1
Bat Maker	1
Creamery	1
Firewood Cutter	1
Total	124

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

80 visits have been made to the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, and mention has been made as to the unsatisfactory and out-of-date type of cans in which milk is stored and delivered.

I have recommended to each Purveyor of Milk that in purchasing new milk vessels those only be obtained which have a semi-circular unventilated lid with a deep rim to cover the whole of the rim on the can, instead of those now greatly used which carry much dust in hot, and much water, in wet weather.

During the year nine samples of milk have been taken and in one instance it was found to be deficient in fat to the extent of fifteen per cent. There was no prosecution.

Two samples of milk have also been obtained for Bacteriological Examination to ascertain the presence or absence of Diphtheria Bacillus.

Two samples of water have been taken for Bacteriological Examination as to its suitability for drinking purposes,

one being the surface water from Mr. Allerston's Sands Farm, and the other from the pump (deep well) in the centre of high Green, the first named being reported wholesome, and the latter which is not used for drinking purposes as suspicious.

Common Lodging Houses.

26 visits have been made to the Lodging Houses of the Borough which now number three, one having been vacated owing to the possibility of the property being demolished. One of the three remaining lodging houses have had two of the rooms more efficiently lighted, and the roof repaired and is now in a fairly satisfactory condition.

Each of the Lodging House Keepers has been provided with a copy of the Byelaws relating to the government etc. of the Lodging Houses.

Vans used as Dwellings.

33 Vans as dwellings by Showmen etc. have been inspected and found to be in a satisfactory condition as to the cleanliness and none were found to be overcrowded.

In one instance there was an absence of Water Supply and closet accommodation but these things were afterwards provided.

Slaughter Houses.

319 visits have been made to the 19 slaughterhouses in the district and each has been found in a satisfactory condition.

A copy of Byelaws has been supplied for each slaughter-house.

There are a number of pig keepers in the district who from time to time kill their pigs on their own premises in places, too, which are anything but ideal. On one occasion after the carcase had been scalded and scraped it was dragged on the floor to the Cowkeeper's living room (kitchen) and there hung up to the ceiling ready for the intestines to be removed.

This is indeed an objectionable practice and in the interest of all concerned every endeavour is being made to cause all pigs to be slaughtered on licensed or registered premises.

Public Markets and Food Inspection.

59 inspections have been made at the Public Markets, and the following has been given up or seized and disposed of

6 lbs. German Sausages,
3 lbs. of Black Puddings,
4 lbs. of Sausages,
8 lbs. of Plaice,
4 lbs. Halibut,

A carcase of a cow had been sent away to Leeds, but having notified this Authority, it was seized on arrival.

Ice Cream Vendors.

The Ice Cream Vendors have been visited during the year and their premises and utensils inspected and in all but one instance were found in a cleanly condition.

Offensive Trades.

The 4 premises used for carrying on of offensive trades have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

Smoke Nuisances.

There have been complaints with respect to smoke nuisances during the year which the Corporation are trying to remedy.

Drainage.

A great improvement has been made during the 12 months in the drainage of the Town, several culverts and cesspools having been filled up and the connections from the houses having been made to the sewer.

In two instances viz :—Mrs. Chapman's Mount Pleasant Farm and the Union Workhouse, drainage work was being carried out when a deep well at each place was found. The one at the Farm was partially filled up before being left but in each case serious trouble may arise should the drain give way and become leaky.

There are many pail closets which have been altered to Water Closets and many have derived much benefit thereby.

Disinfection.

During the year 92 rooms etc. have been fumigated either with sulphur or with formaldehyde and in a few instances Clothing has been disinfected at the Sanatorium in the Thresh Steam Disinfecting Apparatus.

Port Inspection.

10 Sea-going Vessels and 23 Fishing Vessels have been inspected during the year and with one exception were found to be cleanly and well kept. The one to which the exception was taken received a thorough cleansing before leaving the harbour.

We have now obtained Regulations as to the removal to Hospital of Infected Persons arriving by Ship or Boat.

Scavenging and Cleansing.

4304 loads of ashes etc. 283 loads of paper, and 105 loads of fish refuse have been removed during the year being a decrease of 161 loads on the previous year.

In conclusion, I beg to offer my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Sanitary Committee, the Medical Officer of Health, and all other Public Officials who have assisted me in any way to faithfully discharge my duties.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant

WILLIAM WORTHINGTON,

Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1908 and Previous Years.

YEAR.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.				
	Num-ber.	Rate.	Under 1 Year Age.		At all Ages.		Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Num-ber.	Rate.
			Num-ber.	Rate per 1000 Births registered	Num-ber.	Rate.					
1898	286	24.48	43	153.4	242	20.71	20	4	...	238	20.30
1899	314	25.09	38	121.0	203	16.22	21	2	...	201	16.06
1900	296	21.63	51	152.1	224	16.36	23	8	...	216	15.78
1901	332	24.7	52	156.62	220	16.41	18	9	...	211	15.75
1902	321	22.9	50	155.76	221	15.35	16	7	3	217	15.07
1903	313	21.58	43	137.38	212	14.62	17	9	1	204	14.06
1904	312	21.28	41	131.41	227	15.48	22	10	4	221	15.07
1905	298	20.16	33	110.74	232	15.7	37	10	1	223	15.09
1906	283	18.77	31	109.54	209	13.86	20	8	1	202	13.4
1907	286	18.9	39	136.36	193	12.75	15	5	4	192	12.7
Averages for years 1898-1907.	304	21.9	42	136.43	218	15.74	20	7	...	212	15.2
1908	241	15.9	31	128.63	212	14.02	25	5	5	212	14.02

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 2,700
 Total population at all ages... 12,473
 Number of inhabited houses 2,922
 Average number of persons per house 4.3

} At Census of 1901.

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District :—The Union Workhouse, Bridlington; The Lloyd Hospital, Bridlington. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District :—East Riding Asylum, Beverley; Willerby Asylum, Hull.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1908 and Previous Years.

Names of Localities.	BRIDLINGTON.				QUAY.				HILDERTHORPE.			
	Population Esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1898	4766	135	110	18	4640	90	85	14	2274	61	43	11
1899	5336	168	100	21	4768	87	65	13	2408	59	36	4
1900	4888	136	105	26	4955	83	68	13	3842	77	43	12
1901	4688	154	99	27	5000	97	69	15	3750	81	43	10
1902	5068	164	90	25	5099	75	64	11	4240	82	63	14
1903	4880	141	76	19	5203	63	62	7	4417	109	66	17
1904	5135	141	88	19	5240	74	79	10	4285	97	54	12
1905	5200	138	103	17	5219	71	59	6	4357	89	62	10
1906	5308	136	87	22	5383	64	67	5	4381	83	47	4
1907	5333	131	67	14	5408	63	72	9	4389	92	53	16
Averages of years 1898-1907	5060	144	92	20	5091	76	69	10	3834	83	51	11
1908	5370	122	100	16	5390	47	59	5	4360	72	52	10

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1908.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT ALL AGES.	Total Cases Notified in each Locality.			No of cases Removed to Hospital from each locality.		
		Bridlington.	Quay.	Hildethorpe.	Bridlington.	Quay.	Hildethorpe
Smallpox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)...	21	2	13	6	...	3	5
Erysipelas	4	2	1	1	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	10	2	4	4	2	3	3
Typhus Fever ... ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	36	7	18	11	2	6	8

ISOLATION HOSPITAL—

The Borough Sanatorium, Bridlington.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1908,

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of Residents whether occurring in or beyond the district.							Deaths at all Ages of Resi- dents belonging to localities, whether occur- ing in or beyond the District.			Total Deaths whether of Resi- dents or Non-Residents in Pub- lic Institutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Bridlington.	Quay.	Hilderthorpe	
Small-pox											
Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever											
Whooping-Cough ..	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Croup											
Typhus											
Fever Enteric											
Other continued											
Epidemic influenza	6	2	..	..	..	1	3	3	2	1	1
Cholera											
Plague											
Diarrhœa	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
Enteritis	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Puerperal fever	1					1		1			
Erysipelas											
Other septic diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis, (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	16	..	1	2	3	9	1	6	8	2	1
Other tubercular diseases	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..
Cancer, malignant disease	26	..	..	..	1	12	13	16	5	5	3
Bronchitis	18	7	5	..	..	..	6	11	2	5	..
Pneumonia	7	..	..	..	3	3	1	4	2	1	..
Pleurisy											
Other diseases of Res- piratory organs	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
Alcoholism											
Cirrhosis of liver	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	1
Veneral diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature birth	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..
Diseases and accidents of parturition	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	1	2	..
Heart diseases	30	1	..	..	1	8	20	12	7	11	4
Accidents	6	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	2	2	3
Suicides	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
All other causes	76	13	3	..	..	22	38	33	25	18	12
All Causes	212	31	18	2	8	68	85	100	59	53	25

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1908,

FOR THE BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON,

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORK-PLACES, AND HOMEWORK.

1.—Inspection.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	70		
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	105		
Total	175		

2.—Defects Found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Overcrowding	1	1		
Other nuisances				
Insufficient Sanitary accommodation	2	2		
Unsuitable or defective Sanitary accommodation ...				
Total	3	3		

3.—Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (sec. 131) at the end of the year ... 83

4.—Other Matters.

Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) in use at the end of the year ... 1.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1908.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
Common Infectious Diseases	Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoeal Diseases	Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diarrhoea, all forms	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	(not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wasting Diseases	Premature Birth	..	..	4	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Congenital Defects	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Injury at Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Want of Breast-Milk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Diseases	Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Convulsions	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	3	..	8
Other causes	Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Suffocation, overlaying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
				5	4	1	1	11	3	4	1	3	2	..	2	1	..	4	..	31

Population, estimated to middle of 1908, 15,120.

Births in the year { legitimate..... 216.
 { illegitimate ... 25.

Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants 24.
 { illegitimate infants ... 7.

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES AT ALL AGES, 212.

The Observations are taken daily at 9 a.m. The Rain Gauge is 5 inches in diameter and one foot above the ground, and is 59 feet above Mean Sea Level, and all rain that falls, in quantity equal to or exceeding .01 is carefully measured.

MONTH.	Average Reading of Barometer.	Average Temperature of the air.	Average Temperature of Wet Bulb.	Average Maximum Temperature.	Average Minimum Temperature.	Average Sunshine per day.			Average Rainfall per day.	Total Amount of Sunshine.		Total Amount of Rainfall in Inches.
						H.	M.	SECS.		H	M	
January ..	29.92	36.09	34.19	44.10	29.51	1	44	11.93	0.04	53	50	1.39
February ..	29.86	39.27	36.82	45.96	33.10	2	56	2.06	0.08	85	5	2.35
March ...	29.68	38.93	36.51	44.16	31.67	4	32	5.8	0.07	140	35	2.30
April	29.82	40.70	39.96	46.9	35.06	5	3	40	0.08	151	50	2.56
May	29.88	50.61	50.25	58.51	42.51	6	9	40.64	0.04	191	0	1.47
June	29.95	56.10	51.63	60.76	44.6	6	49	20	0.03	204	40	1.16
July	29.34	60.16	55.90	64.64	50.41	6	42	44.51	0.05	208	5	1.83
August ..	29.83	58.25	54.03	62.93	49.54	6	27	34.85	0.07	190	15	2.37
September.	29.923	55.93	52.40	61.20	46.73	4	56	0	0.05	148	0	1.55
October ..	30.180	52.51	50.90	57.80	45.61	3	51	46.4	0.03	119	45	1.10
November	30.661	43.90	41.90	49.93	35.46	2	12	20	0.04	66	10	1.41
December	29.819	36.59	36.09	41.77	30.96	0	45	0	0.08	23	15	2.73
For the Year	29.813	48.34	45.04	53.15	39.59	4	19	25.32	0.06	1582	30	22.22

The Highest Reading of the Barometer was 30.580, on October 22nd. The Lowest Reading of the Barometer was 28.682 on December 11th., The Highest Reading of the Maximum Thermometer (Hottest Day) was 78°, on August 3rd. The Lowest Reading of the Minimum Thermometer (Coldest Day) was 7° 25° of frost), on December 31st. The Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours was 0.60, on April 30th and October 27th. The Greatest Amount of Sunshine recorded was 14 hours 30 minutes, on June 25th and 30th, and July 2nd. Rain fell on 202 days, to the total depth of 22.22 inches.

S. R. CROFTS, A.R.H.S., Town's Gardener.

Direction of Wind at Bridlington during the Year 1908.

Observations taken daily at 9 a.m.

1908.	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	No of Observa- tions.
January .....	..	..	I	..	I	..	3	..	I	3	7	..	10	..	5	..	31
February .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	6	..	16	..	4	I	29
March	I	..	2	I	5	..	6	..	4	..	4	..	6	..	2	..	31
April .....	..	2	II	..	3	..	3	..	I	..	3	..	3	..	I	3	30
May .....	..	..	4	..	4	..	5	..	I	..	6	..	8	..	3	..	31
June	3	..	7	..	4	..	3	..	..	I	2	..	7	..	2	I	30
July .....	..	..	4	..	I	..	6	..	I	..	4	..	6	..	8	I	31
August .....	..	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	II	..	10	..	31
September .....	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	I	I	10	..	7	..	4	I	30
October .....	..	..	I	..	0	..	6	..	3	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	31
November .....	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	2	..	10	..	7	..	3	..	30
December .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	7	..	9	..	7	..	..	..	31
Totals	4	2	38	I	36	..	44	..	21	5	75	..	88	..	45	7	366

S. R. CROFTS, A.R.H.S.

January 1st, 1909.

Corporation Nurseries.